CLOSED SHELF

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The People's Korea

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FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY!

On May 6, a grand ceremony was held in Hamheung city to mark the completion of the Vinalon Factory, according to a Korean Central News Agency report of May 6 from Pyongyang.

On that day, Premier Kim Il Sung and many other Party and Government leaders participated in the ceremony to celebrate the completion of the Vinalon Factory.

On the following day, more than 100,000 citizens took part in a big rally held at the Hamheung city square to celebrate the completion of the Vinalon Factory and May Day.

At the rally, Premier Kim Il Sung delivered a speech, the main points of which are as follows:

Premier Kim Il Sung's Speech at Hamheung Citizens' Rally Celebrating Completion of Vinalon Factory

"Dear constructors of the Vinalon Factory!

"Dear workers, technicians and office-workers in the Hamheung district!

"Dear Hamheung citizens!

"Today we are celebrating May Day in Hamheung, the center of chemical industry of our country, rejoicing over the completion of the Vinalon Factory. In the name of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the Republic, I extend a hearty congratulation to constructors of the Vinalon Factory and to all the working people in the Hamheung district who are celebrating May Day, demonstrating the fruits of their labor. (Stormy applause and long cheers)

Emphasizing that powerful foundations for an independent national economy had been built in our country, now developing rapidly along the road of socialism, Premier Kim Il Sung said:

"The ideal of the Korean Communists to liberate the working people from all sorts of exploitation and from heavy mannual labor and to establish a free and happy society in our country for the working people, is now being realized by our party. (Stormy applause and cheers)

"In all the fields of life, a great change is taking place, liquidating historically handed-down backwardness of the country and developing our fatherland into a cultural, rich and powerful country. Enthusiasm for creation and innovation is seething everywhere in our country. All the people are firmly united around the Party's Central Committee and are advancing in high spirits."

Stressing that the Hamheung district and South Hamkyung Province is one of the areas that occupy an important position in the national economy of our country, Premier Kim Il Sung continued:

"In the Hamheung district which had been heavily destroyed during the war, large-scale factories such as the Heungnam Fertilizer Factory and the Bonkung Chemical Factory, and the Heungnam Refinery, Heungnam Plant No. 17 and the Heungnam Pharmaceutical Factory, were completely restored and expanded in a short period of time after the war, according to the correct party policy and thanks to the patriotic labor of the working people. The Heungnam Nitrogenous and Ammonium Sulphate Fertilizer Factory and the Bonkung Dye Making Factory were newly built, and the Bonkung Vinyl Chloride Factory with an annual production capacity of 6,000 tons was built in only six months. (Stormy applause and cheers)

"The Ryongsung Machine Factory, which was formerly a appurtenances-processing factory has been turned into a large factory capable of producing up-to-date large-scale machines. The Changjinkang, Heuchunkang and Bujunkang water-power stations were restored and expanded, forming a big power base in the eastern district of our country.

The Ryongyang and Keumduk metal mines, occupying an important position in the production of colored metal minerals in our country, were restored and expanded and the Danchun Magnesium Factory was expanded. Many building materials factories such as the Heungsang Ceramic Factory, the Hamheung Fittings Factory, the Hamheung Furniture Factory and the Hamheung Concrete Factory, were newly built.

Premier Kim Il Sung

"Since the plenary meeting of the Party's Central Committee in June, 1958, about 150 local industrial enterprises, including corn-processing factories, machine-building factories and the Hamheung Farm Machine Factory, were newly built in South Hamkyung Province and their output increased by 16 times compared with that in prewar years. Last year's total industrial output in the province increased by four times compared with the pre-war level."

Pointing out that the working people in the Hamheung district greatly inspired all the people and aroused infinite labor enthusiasm among them by completing the construction of a first-rate vinalon factory in the world with nationwide support, Premier Kim Il Sung continued:

"This Vinalon Factary has a total area of 500,000 square meters and its big buildings alone have a floor space of 40,000 square meters. The factory has more than 30 buildings, including the spinning work-shop building, 30 meters high. This factory is equipped with more than 15,000 machines and installations, the total weight of which reaches 10,000 tons.

"To construct this factory, 500,000 cubic meters of earth were excavated and 80,000 cubic meters of concrete were put in. Our working people have completed this gigantic construction work in only one year or so with their own technique and power. This is a miracle.

"Scientists and technicians, including Dr. Li Sung Ki, solved the question of producing vinalon with domestic materials by making utmost efforts without taking sufficient sleep and rest and successfully solved the question of drawing blue-prints of complicated factory facilities and all the other technical problems. Workers, including those of the 17th Construction Management, displayed high political enthusiasm, devoted themselves to construction work, made creative inventions by mobilizing the initiative of the masses, carried out mechanization and raised labor productivity by several times or several scores of times.

"Soldiers of the People's Army who were mobilized in the construction of the vinalon factory, took the task of constructing the largest building upon themselves and achieved it successfully. The soldiers of the People's Army, who had been brave at the battlefields, displayed their high morale as the People's Army serving the people faithfully in the construction work, too. (Stormy applause and cheers)

"Workers of machine factories and enterprises in various districts, who undertook the production of factory facilities, displayed creative enthusiasm by manufacturing and supplying in time complicated machines and installations. Broad sections of Hamheung citizens, including youths and students, voluntarily participated in the construction work of the vinalon factory. Medical workers, commercial workers, artists and housewives also went out to the construction site, encouraged constructors of the factory and helped them in every way.

"During the past construction period, the entire district of Hamheung seethed with creative labor. The patriotic enthusiasm and revolutionary spirit of our working class who are ready to go through fire and water in order to accomplish any tasks the party raises before them, the willingness of the people to help each other and to elevate each other,—these factors combined to produce a great force, which enabled them to construct a "vinalon city" on a wild field. (Stormy applause and cheers)

Pointing out that this factory has a yearly production capacity of 20,000 tons of vinalon, which is enough to produce annually 150 million meters of good quality textiles, Premier Kim Il Sung said:

"The fulfilment of the construction work of the Vinalon Factory has further fortified the chemical industrial base of our country. We are now able to carry out chemicalization rapidly in our national economy, by stepping up the growth of various departments of the chemical industry on the basis of many chemical factories already built in the Hamheung district. The process of the construction of the Vinalon Factory—this will become an example for the future construction projects in the field of the chemical industry.

"The successful construction of the Vinalon Factory is again brilliant results won by our science and technology as well as a milestone marking the rapid growth of scientific and technological development in the northern part of the Republic. Now, it is possible for our science and technology to solve difficult problems which we may face in our efforts for a large-scale development of our chemical industry.

"The construction of the Vinalon Factory is one of the fruitful results of our party's policy of developing our country into a modern industrial one. Looking forward to the advent of this glorious moment, our party has concentrated its efforts on the development of the chemical industry, extending care to the scientists even during the war so as to guarantee their research work, and after the war expending our precious funds preferentially for the creation of heavy industries.

Stressing that by developing continuously the machine-making industry and other heavy industries, we should fulfil a large-scale development of the chemical industry, one of the basic sections of heavy industries, Premier Kim Il Sung continued:

"We should strengthen the chemical industry base in the Hamheung district during the Seven-Year Plan period, and build new large-scale chemical industry bases in the Aoji district, North Hamkyung Province, and in the Bakchun district, North Pyongan Province.

"We should continue to make efforts in construction work so that we can produce annually more than 50,000 tons of synthetic fibre, 40,000–50,000 tons of staple fibre and rayon yarn in the near future.

"For this purpose, the tasks are set before constructors and workers in the Hamheung district to carry out continuously the second-stage construction work of the Vinalon Factory, and to raise its annual production to 20,000 tons at the earliest possible date and 30,000 tons within three years as well as to construct a viclon factory with an annual production capacity of 10,000 tons.

"Good overcoatings and clothing materials are made of viclon, and a kind of cotton warmer than cotton is also made of it. Further, various superior industrial textiles and materials are made of this fibre.

"I hope that we can celebrate the completion of the Viclon Factory on May Day of next year. (Thunderous applause and cheers)

"We should promote the construction work of the Chongjin Chemical Textile Plant so that we can produce 20,000 tons of staple fibre and rayon yarn within this year, and 25,000 tons next year.

"We should speed up construction of the Shinuiju Chemical Textile Plant in order to raise its annual production capacity to 10,000 tons within this year and to 20,000 tons next year.

"The Party is planning to develop the synthetic resin industry including vinyl-chloride during the Seven-Year Plan period in order to supply our people with sufficient quantities of low-priced high quality daily consumption goods. For this purpose, we should raise the annual vinyl-chloride production in the Hamheung district to reach

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PATRIOTIC STUDENTS IN S. & N. KOREA RISE IN STRUGGLE FOR UNIFICATION OF COUNTRY!

Patriotic students in South and North Korea are now firmly united in their struggle for realizing a South-North students' conference. Realization of the proposed students' conference will make a great contribution toward promoting peaceful unification of the country, South-North negotiation and interchange. Therefore, students' patriotic struggles are widely supported both at home and abroad.

S. Korean Students Issue Joint Declaration for S.-N. Students' Conference

Some 50 representatives of the students of the universities and high schools in South Korea on May 5 held a "Meeting of Promoters of the National Students League for National Unification" at Seoul University, according to reports from Seoul.

The meeting adopted unanimously a resolution emphasizing the following points:

1. We welcome the wholehearted support given to our proposal of a South–North students' conference by North Korean students and authorities.

2. The proposed conference shall be held during the month of May and the exact date of the conference shall be notified shortly.

3. The Chang Myun regime should accord every facility for holding the conference between South and North students.

4. The National Students League for National Unification will elect local delegates and make preparations for the conference."

Meanwhile, the preparatory committee for the National Students League for National Unification, organized on May 5, with representatives from 19 South Korean universities, published on May 6 a joint declaration to launch action to promote peaceful unification of the country.

The declaration said: "The world situation has entered a new stage in view of daily developing struggles for national liberation in Asia, Africa and Latin America."

The declaration also expressed wholehearted solidarity with the peoples of Algeria, the Congo, Cuba, Laos and other countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America for their struggles for national liberation.

The declaration stressed that South Korea is becoming more and more dependent on the U.S., as the result of its conversion into a military base for the U. S., and the irrational "aid" policy of the U. S. It denounced the bureaucratic forces for trying to pave the way for the advance of Japanese monopoly capital into South Korea.

It also stressed that the present South Korean regime, consisting of the comprador and bureaucratic forces, was opposing the unification of the fatherland and that the people were struggling for independence and national liberation for their country.

Looking forward to the formation of the National Students League for National Unification, on coming May 20, the declaration strongly demanded the South Korean authorities provide them with every facility for realizing interchange and contact between the students of South and North Korea, which it said was a prerequisite for the earliest achievement of peaceful unification of the country.

Proposal for Students' Conf. Widely Supported in S. Korea

The "Central Council for Independent National Unification" on May 6 issued a statement expressing its support for a South–North students' conference. This followed a similar statement issued earlier on May 4.

The Council said the just proposal by patriotic students in both South and North Korea was a warning to South Korean political leaders and that the proposal would contribute to unification of the fatherland.

Meanwhile, the South Korean "Democratic Youth League for Unification" and the "Democratic National Youth League" on May 6 issued statements demanding the South Korean authorities to take measures to guarantee the holding of a South-North students' conference, according to reports from Seoul.

The Socialist Party on May 6 made a statement which accused the South Korean authorities of its "unreasonable" declaration making clear its stand not to permit the proposed conference.

The party also demanded that the Chang Myun clique should provide all facilities and conveniences required to hold the conference.

The Socialist Popular Party made a statement on the same day pointing out that the refusal of the conference by the South Korean authorities was an anti-national crime. The Chang Myun clique should resign, if it can not solve the unification question, the party said.

I. F. S. Welcomes Proposal

The Secretariat of the International Federation of Students cabled to the Korean Students' Committee in support of the recent proposal of the Seoul University National Unification League for a South–North students' conference, according to a Korean Central News Agency report from Pyongyang.

The Secretariat expressed solidarity with the Korean people and students, hoping for the earliest realization of the proposed conference.

Prep. Committee for Students' Conf. Formed in Pyongyang

About 500 students, representing the Korean Students' Committee, the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Youth Leage, various universities and special and higher technical schools, on May 6, gathered at the Kim Il Sung University auditorium to discuss problems for successfully holding a South–North students' conference.

At the meeting, the preparatory committee for the South–North students' conference was formed.

At the first meeting of the preparatory meeting held later in the day, the question of electing delegates to the proposed conference was discussed. The questions of selection of the site of the conference and of provisions of quarters for delegates were also discussed as part of preparations for a successful conference.

The question of warmly welcoming and receiving delegates of South Korean students was also discussed for hours at the preparatory committee meeting. The meeting decided to welcome South Korean students with multi-colored functions such as welcome meetings, artistic performances, athletic meeting and various other gatherings.

Editorial

We Support Proposal for South and North Students' Conference

On May 4, Seoul University students proposed to the students in the northern half of the Republic to hold a South–North students' conference.

The proposal is broadly supported and wholeheartedly welcomed both at home and abroad.

South Korean students are launching actions for holding the conference during May, demanding the puppet regime to guarantee its realization.

The South Korean people have realized through their bitter experiences that peaceful unification of the country is the only way to survival. Thus, "Peaceful unification or nothing!" "Let's rise in the struggle for unified Korea against foreign powers!"—these are the slogans unanimously voiced by all the people of South Korea.

Meanwhile, the Chang Myun puppet regime, instigated by the U.S., is trying to obstruct the holding of the proposed conference by all means.

Chang Myun goes so far as to declare, "I will mobilize the police to prevent students from going to Panmunjom" and "Students demanding a South–North conference are deluded by the Communists in the North."

Which is right, Chang Myun's statement or students' aspiration for a unified fatherland? All the people of goodwill the world over will judge correctly! The stand of the Korean people is this: Korea should be unified by Korean people themselves without any foreign interference. So, the recent proposal for holding a South–North students' conference is an example and a reflection of the Korean people's unanimous aspiration for unification of their fatherland.

The South Korean students, the heroes of the April popular uprising of last year which toppled Rhee's fascistic regime, will surely succeed in realizing the conference of South and North students.

The dawn of the unification of the fatherland is near!

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more than 10,000 tons, and construct new synthetic resin plants such as vinyl-chloride and urea producing plants in the Bakchun district.

"More than one million tons of chemical fertilizer should be produced annually in the Hamheung district.

"We should construct a coal-gas synthetic ammonia plant in the Hamheung district to turn out 50,000 tons of synthetic ammonia in the near future as well as to raise the production of synthetic urea and ammonium sulphate and phosphatic fertilizers. Further, we should promote construction of a plant to produce weed-removing chemicals and build a large-scale chemical plant in the Bakchun district, with a view to increasing the production of urea and other chemical fertilizers.

"We should also develop the basic organic synthetic industries to produce synthetic rubber, dyes and paints as well as to increase rapidly the production of caustic soda, sal soda and various other chemical products.

"We are also planning to construct a crude oil processing plant with an annual capacity of processing 2 million tons of crude oil in the Aoji district, North Hamkyung Province, within seven years as well as to build a large-scale chemical industry base with a capacity of producing various chemical products by carbonization.

"We should develop on a large-scale the plasma industry, and continuously create and develop new chemical industry departments.

Stressing that completion of the Seven-Year Plan will open up a phase decisively favoring peaceful unification of the fatherland, and that the foundation of the people's economy we will have laid will restore the destroyed South Korean economy after the fatherland is unified and improve the ruined living of the South Korean people, Premier Kim Il Sung continued:

"Recent developments in the South Korean situation show that the day is near when peaceful unification of the fatherland will be accomplished.

"The U. S. imperialists are hatching cunning plots to prevent their machinery of domination from being undermined.

"However, the U.S. imperialists cannot deceive the South Korean people any longer, who have thoroughly tasted American way of "Democracy" and what Syngman Rhee and Chang Myun called and call 'independence' and 'restoration.' The united struggle of the awakened people will smash any stronghold of the aggressors.

"The South and North Korean people are sure to accomplish unification and independence for their country, and a handful of reactionary elements in South Korea will surely stand trial before all the Korean people. And the U.S. imperialists will be forced to get out of South Korea. Time is favorable to our side, and the international situation is also changing in our favor.

"The Socialist camp, headed by the Soviet Union, and the forces for peace are growing stronger.

"The struggle for national liberation and against colonialism is flaring up in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

"Mercenaries of the U.S. imperialists who tried to invade Cuba encountered a shameful defeat, owing to the heroic struggle of the Cuban people, and the Laotian people are courageously struggling against military interference by the U.S. imperialists.

"The Korean people will march forward for the great common cause, strengthening solidarity with the peoples of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries as well as with workers and other peace-loving people the world over.

"The Korean people will continue to struggle resolutely against imperialist aggression, strengthening solidarity with peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Appealing all the working people to welcome, as the glorious workers in socialist construction, the coming Fourth Congress of the Korean Workers' Party to be held in September, with high political zeal and fruitful results of labor, Premier Kim Il Sung concluded his speech by saying:

"We are the people who are struggling, inspired by a bright prospect for the future, to realize through our own efforts in this country a sacred historic achievement, the efflorescence of socialism.

"Let us continuously march forward like flying horses, rallying firmly like steel around the Party."

JAPAN'S "MISSION TO 'ROK'" AIMED AT OBSTRUCTING PEACEFUL UNIFICATION OF KOREA

On May 6, the Japanese "Dietmen Group" flew to Seoul, regardless of strong opposition by the Korean and the Japanese people. The Dietmen were dispatched by Japanese monopoly capitalists under the directions of U. S. imperialists in order to prop the shaky Chang Myun regime at the sacrifice of the South Korean people, to strengthen the anti-communist military alliance and to obstruct peaceful unification of Korea. The Korean people have risen against such a vicious plot.

S. Korean Bodies Oppose Japanese Dietmen's Visit to S. Korea

The "Central Council for Independent National Unification onMay 6 issued a statement denouncing the Chang Myun clique for inviting a group of Japanese Dietmen to South Korea, according to a Hapdong Tongshin report from Seoul.

The statement, branding the Dietmen's visit to South Korea as "the first step toward renewed invasion of South Korea by Japanese monopoly capital," charged that the Chang Myun clique is set to uphold the principle of divided Korea, instead of making efforts for establishing an independent economy by means of unification.

The statement also said, "The Japanese imperialists dispatched the Dietmen with a view to extending 'assistance' to South Korea and dominating its economy as a successor to the U.S."

S. Korean Socialist Party Opposes Japanese Dietmen's Seoul Visit

The "Socialist Party" of South Korea on May 5 issued a statement condemning the Chang Myun clique for its pro-Japanese treacherous actions. Following the statement, a spokesman of the party said that his party opposed the Japanese conservative Dietmen's entry into "ROK."

He also said, "The visiting Japanese Dietmen are members of a reactionary militarist party, although they say that the purpose of the visit is to promote goodwill between the 'ROK' and Japan."

"Japan's plan to extend a 600 million dollar loan to South Korea issues from the anti-communist policy of the U.S. imperialists to have Japan control the economy of South Korea as a means to perpetuate the present division of our fatherland. Representing the vital interests of the Korean people and our fatherland, we denounce the Chang Myun regime for currying favor with Japanese monopoly capital and militarists, and strongly oppose the Dietmen's entry into our country," he added.

South Korean Paper Attacks Japan's "Dietmen Group"

South Korean Newspaper "Chosun Ilbo" editorially said on May 8: "The South Korean people cannot but regard the Japanese Diemen's visit to "ROK" as nothing but a vicious intrigue.... A proposed loan to South Korea by Japan is apparently a plot, though it sounds plausible.

The editorial also said: "The Japanese militarists are going to give financial and technical assistance to South Korea to mitigate Korean people's ill feelings toward Japan and to create favorable conditions for pushing "ROK"–Japan talks, thereby to consolidate Japan's position among nations."

The article also attacked the plot hatched by the Japanese imperialists last January to invade South Korea by sending an economic mission and other intrigues of the Chang Myun clique to induct Japanese monopoly capital.

DPRK Paper Denounces "Japanese Dietmen Group's Visit to 'ROK'"

The May 8 issue of "Minju Chosun," organ of the Government of the DPRK, carried an editorial titled "The Japanese imperialists should not use imprudence," said a Korean Central News Agency report on May 8.

Condemning on the Japanese Dietmen now visiting South Korea, the editorial said in part:

On May 6, the Japanese "Dietmen Group" flew to South Korea in the name of "goodwill," or "cooperation." However, as soon as they arrived at Seoul, its true character was exposed by chief-delegate's first message.

Uichi Noda, chief of the delegation, did not hesitate to say, "We express our respects to the 'ROK,' front-line fighter against communism... We express our firm determination to cooperate..., since we are based on the same line of thinking."

These unforgivable words by Noda clearly show how shameless and hypocritical the remnants of the U.S.–backed Japanese militarists are.

His words also demonstrate that the Japanese imperialists are faithfully carrying out the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war and of forming an anti-Communist military alliance by making the reactionary groups of South Korea play a role in it.

The Korean people are vigorously denouncing the Japanese imperialists for their criminal intrigues to invade South Korea again.

The knavishness of their aggressive plots is demonstrated by the fact that the "Dietmen Group," acting as an intelligence organ for the Japanese imperialists, dared to set foot in South Korea, regardless of denunciations by all the Korean people and peoples of the world.

It is demonstrated with increased clarity by the fact that the Dietmen went there when the South Korean people are fighting more resolutely than ever for peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The Japanese imperialists, taking advantage of the economic catastrophe of South Korea, are going to have an unfair deal with the Chang Myun clique, luring the latter with "assistance" amounting to 600 million dollars, while the puppet group of South Korea, trying to catch at the offer, is suppressing the daily mounting movement for South–North negotiations and interchange.

It is clear that such a plot between the Korean and the Japanese reactionary groups was directed by the U.S. imperialists who are trying to make the Chang Myun clique shake hands with the Japanese imperilaists, and to prop the dying puppet regime, and to maintain their shaky machinery of colonialism.

Korean Students, Youths in Japan Support Students' Conference

1,500 Korean youths and students meet in Tokyo to support S. & N. students' conference.

Some 1,500 Korean youths and students participated in a meeting held on May 10 at Shinagawa Public Hall in Tokyo to support the proposal for a South–North students' conference.

The meeting was held under the sponsorship of the Korean Youth League in Japan, the Korean Students League in Japan and Korean University Committee of the Korean Youth League to express support for the proposal for a South–North students' conference made on May 4 by the "Seoul University National Unification League."

At the meeting, Li Sim Chul, vice-chairman of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan said that the realization of a South–North students' conference depended upon the Chang Myun clique's attitude, as the proposal of Seoul University students was strongly supported by the students of the DPRK and as South Korean students' personal safety was guaranteed by the declaration of the DPRK Government.

He encouraged the participants, saying that Korean youths in Japan must struggle for peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The representatives of various Japanese organizations including the "General Council of Trade Unions of Japan" and the "Japan Democratic Youth League" said that Japanese youths strongly supported the proposal to promote unification of Korea.

Ha Su Do, chairman of the Korean Youth League in Japan, said that the Chang Myun clique did not approve of a South–North students' conference in spite of strong support by 30 million compatriots.

"This is an anti-national crime and a dangerous and intolerable act to suppress the Korean people for peaceful unification of the fatherland.

"Korean youths and students in Japan are demanding more urgently mutual contact and interchange among them to help accomplish peaceful unification of the fatherland. A joint meeting is to be held in Tokyo on May 17, sponsored by the Korean Students League in Japan and the 'ROK' Students League in Japan, (a pro–ROK students' organization)" said the reporter.

"Let us endeavor to help promote realization of South-North students' conference, aimed at promoting the peaceful unification of the fatherland. The U.S. occupation of South Korea is entirely responsible for the Korean people's national tragedy.

"Let us participate in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvatipn."

Participants strongly supported his report, shouting "Chang Myun, permit the South–North students' conference!" "U.S. imperialists, get out of South Korea!"

The meeting unanimously adopted a letter to Premier Kim Il Sung, a protest to the Chang Myun clique, letters to Seoul University students and other organizations.

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Japanese People Launch Nationwide Movement Against "ROK-Japan Talks"

On May 4, immediately after the Liberal-Democratic party members' departure was announced, the Liaison Council Against "Japan–'ROK' Talks," composed of the Japan–Korea Society, the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee and 40 other organizations issued a statement opposing the ruling party members' visit to South Korea.

The statement, branding the visit to South Korea as aimed at obstructing peaceful unification of Korea, pointed out that the Japanese Government and the Liberal–Democraic party were in a hurry to normalize diplomatic relations with the "ROK," because they were afraid Korea might be peacefully unified and their plot to form a NEATO frustrated by Japanese people's strong opposition to the talks.

Kanemitsu Hososako, a Socialist dietman and head of the Socialist Party's people's move ment committee said on May 6: "The Japanese reactionary group dispatched the ruling party members to South Korea with a view to shouldering part of the U.S. aid burden in South Korea by pouring their capital there, as a means of obstructing unification of Korea. So we must conduct a nationwide movement against such a plot."

The Liaison Council also decided to launch a nationwide movement against the "ROK–Japan talks," and to resort to actions such as distribution of leaflets, holding of rallies against the talks.

Meanwhile, the International Affairs Department of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, said in a statement on May 6: "The dietmen's visit to South Korea is a step toward normalizing diplomatic relations between Japan and the "ROK."

58th Repat. Group Departs for Chongjin

On May 12, 58th repatriation ships left Niigata Port for Chongjin, taking 1,125 repatriates on board.

Among those repatriates were many casual laborers firmly determined to take part in the socialist construction of the faterland, abandoning their miserable life in Japan.

Different System, Different Culture

North Korea

Over Sixty-Year Olds Enter for Art Contest

The rural art circle contest of the national art festival was held in January, arousing great admiration of spectators. The contest was participated in by youth league members as well as old folks nearing 70.

Particularly, the folk song chorus "Our Party Policy Is Good and Splendid" put on the stage of the festival from January 27 by an amateur art group of the Hakwok Agricultural Cooperative in Eunchun county, touched the heart chords of the attendants.

The number was sung by grey-haired co-op members around 60 years of age. Among them was Kang Joon Kul, 67, called in his village the "Flying-Horse Grandad."

The old artists remember the old days when the land was barren, crops were swept away in rainy seasons and paddy field cracked like tortoise back in hot dry weather.

Therefore, they are all the more proud of their rich life in the cooperativised fertile fields where life-giving water wet the land to the fill, tractors and lorries do big work and scores of grains and hundreds of fruits ripen lustrously. The aged people also laud the socialist system, the system without a landlord, usurer, tyrannous bureaucrat and atrocious police.

"Butterflies and flowers, don't be so proud. We are more proud in our socialist paradise," they sang with verve. There was not a trace of feigned enthusiasm in the song they created. The old co-op members sang with life's emotion bubbling from the bottom of their hearts, "I like our party policy."

The Flying-Horse Grandad stepped forward and sang with raised arms, "Let's live happily for millenniums, holding aloft the teachings of our respected Premier," and began to dance with agility. This roused a stormy acclamation.

After the performance, Flying-Horse Grandad Kang Joon Kul told a news reporter, "The Korean Workers' Party gave songs to us old folks who had spent their young days without a song."

Joyful life enables old folks enter for art contests

Musical Epic "Chungsan Ri People"–People's New Arts

The State Philharmonic Orchestra recently put on the stage of Pyongyang Grand Theatre a new musical epic entitled "the Chungsan ri People."

This musical work consisting of nine movements is warmly received by the audience as opening a new horizon in oratorio.

It deals with the life of the people of Chungsan ri in Kangsuh county, South Pyungan Province, who have harvested a record crop by making a radical improvement in farming as well as in the management of agricultural cooperative since Premier Kim Il Sung came down to the village to give on-the-spot guidance last spring. Kim Ok Sung, Merited Artist, and six other noted composers spent several months in Chungsan ri, collectively working on the musical epic.

Their brilliant success largely comes from the fact that in treating a realistic theme, they boldly combined the symphonic form with a new form of oratorio rich in national rhythm and melody.

It gives vivid expression to the emotion of the peasants who were given personal guidance by the sagacious leader, the village in a new upsurge, the peasants who are galloping on the flying horse and the joy of peasants in the fields promising bumper crop.

Conductor Kim Jin Yung explored a new horizon in symphony by effectively combining western and national musical instruments, while making the best use of their merits.

A 300 member chorus and 100 member symphony, skillfully interwoven now and then with duets and solos, sing with warm feeling the pulsating life of the agricultural cooperative members forging ahead for fresh innovation under the guidance of the Korean Workers' Party.

Highly appraising the successful performance of the new musical epic, Rodong Shinmoon says that it has laid a firm cornerstone for elevating our composition and performance to a new, higher stage.

South Korea

Arts Poisoned by Eroticism, Immorality and Nihilism

Erotic or grotesque films and magazines gradually poison the South Korean people's mind

In contrast to the northern part of the Republic where the "Golden Arts" are flourishing, culture in the southern part is poisoned by eroticism, degeneration and nihilism.

This year the import quota of foreign-made films has been expanded to 180, showing an increase of 11, compared with last year's quota of 169 films. Among the 169 films imported, America-made films were 127.

Meanwhile, South Korea produced only 85 films last year. The 127–85 ratio will get larger. Because, "there are not many theatres to show home-made films" (Saneup Kyongje Shinmoon, South Korean industrial and economic newspaper) and, as is shown by a poll conducted by Hankuk Ilbo, only 5 per cent of high-school boys prefer home-made films to foreign-made ones.

The U.S. imperialists have changed high-school boys' tastes and thinking so much in the course of the occupation of South Korea.

Erotic and warlike U.S. films such as "Battle Cry," "The Big Operation," "Pillow Talk," "Devil Makes Three" and "April Love," are now popular in South Korea.

"Children shoot their fathers and brothers fight each other. Such cases are the order of the day. This is the result of U.S. films." (South Korean Newspaper "Tonga Ilbo")

As for home-made films, scandalous and immoral films such as "Talks for a Couple," "A Vampire," "Flowers of Evil" are preferred by the theatre operators.

An exception is "A Shell Exploded in Error," which is now favorably commented upon as truthfully depicting the realities of South Korea. The casts are an active younger brother, his mad mother, his elder sister practising prostitution for U.S. soldiers, a discharged officer and a lonely girl student. All these persons gradually isolate themselves from society and lose human qualities, sinking into despair and seeing no hope for the future." (South Korean Newspaper "Hankuk Ilbo") "Hankuk Ilbo" also says, "The films exposed the spiritual hollowness of the present South Korea which forces the hero into despair."

The same thing can be said about the publishing world. The South Korean bookmarket is flooded with pornographies. Words such as "sexual intercourse, form of motion, posture, allurement..." are shamelessly frontpaged in newspapers. (South Korean Newspaper Chosun Ilbo)

Magazines are full of "true stories" such as "Actress, give my husband back to me!" "Last bridge to Guilty Love and Suicide."

It cannot be overlooked either that the publishing world is now having a great boom in translated Japanese literature, which has been continuing since last year. "Naked King" by Ken Kaiko, or "Conditions of Human Beings" by Junpei Gomikawa have been introduced. The former criticises the ugly realities of the present Japan and the latter denounces inhuman realities in pre-war Japan. However, sexy novels such as "the Season of the Sun" by Shintaro Ishihara, "Key" by Junichiro Tanizaki and "Gateway to Flesh" by Taijiro Tamura are popular there.

In the music world, too, U.S.-made melodies such as "Rock and Roll," and "Mambo" and Japanese popular songs are prevalent there. What does such a cultural tendency show? It can easily be explained by the recent Japanese Government's policy toward "ROK" and the Chang Myun regime's attitude toward Japan.

However, the South Korean people rising in the anti-American struggle for national salvation are never "plunged into despair, at a loss where to go."

According to even a conservative report by the Chang Myun regime, 139 demonstrations were conducted all over South Korea and 132,576 people participated in them between the beginning of this year and April 27.

When the movement is daily mounting against the U.S. imperialists and for peaceful unification of the fatherland, a South Korean poet sings as follows:

A united Fatherland
A long-cherished Hope
How long I've called you in my dreams
Come to me, Hurry up
My dearest-love!

Reader's Column

From a British Friend:

Dear Friends,

I am very glad to receive "The People's Korea."

This paper is teaching me many things I didn't know, and I am pleased to be able to pass on the information to my friends in England and other countries.

I would be glad to receive any news about Koreans in Japan to help me in my talks to women's organizations. I would be especially glad to have news of the Korean women and their lives in Japan.

I wish you every success in your struggle.

Yours Sincerely,
From a British reader.

From an Australian Friend:

Dear Friends,

I have been receiving "The People's Korea" since last January, and I find it extremely useful, providing me with information on the Korean people's struggle which I can use in my activities in the labour movement.

Thanking you in anticipation for your kind assistance.

Yours faithfully,
From an Australian reader.

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